

PRESIDENT HAS 424 DELEGATES IN SIGHT

Needs Pledges of Only 130 More to Clinch Nomination at Chicago.

21 STATES YET TO CHOOSE

Result Clearly Foreshadowed in Some, but Others Will Have Contests.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Of the 1,078 delegates who will make up the Chicago convention 470, or nearly two-thirds, have already been elected. Four hundred and eighty are yet to be chosen.

Of the 470 delegates elected 410 are pledged to or pledged to President Taft. This is within 130 of the 540 delegates necessary for nomination in the Chicago convention. In addition to the 410 delegates that President Taft now has he has carried the primaries in New Hampshire and Nevada, which insures the election of eight Taft delegates from the former State and six from the latter. This brings the total number of delegates he has in sight up to 424.

Twenty-one States have yet to elect their delegates in all or in part. Among these are Arkansas, California, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas, Washington and Wyoming.

In some of these States the result is clearly foreshadowed. For example, Arkansas will have two delegates. Taft will have the regular delegates and Roosevelt will have a contested delegation. In Kansas Roosevelt will have all of the 20 delegates except perhaps for one Congress district. Taft will control in Kentucky except for three districts.

In Missouri, with a few districts yet to be held from Col. Roosevelt, the delegates at large and probably at least eight of the thirty-six delegates. Utah and Wyoming are almost certain to go for President Taft, while West Virginia will be carried by Col. Roosevelt, judging from primaries and conventions already held.

The real contests yet to come are in California, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas and Washington. These important States and their votes will decide the contest. Four of these States have Presidential preference primaries, California, Maryland, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

The first primary will be that in Massachusetts next Tuesday. Politicians here look on it as decisive as between Taft and Roosevelt. It is acknowledged that if Roosevelt adds Massachusetts to the sweeping victories in Illinois, Pennsylvania and Nebraska the effect upon the States that are still to choose delegates will be far-reaching.

President Taft's advisers are keenly alive to the supreme importance of this Massachusetts contest. That explains President Taft's own efforts in that State and his decision to remain on the ground and do some more speechmaking on Monday.

The Taft leaders realize, too, that they have staked virtually everything in this Massachusetts contest by having the President undertake an active campaign in that State. If Roosevelt is triumphant it will be a plain case of the people expressing their preference after hearing both men.

All four of the States which are to hold Presidential preference primaries are doubtful. California, in the opinion of politicians conversant with the situation there, will go either for Roosevelt or for La Follette, probably the former.

President Taft's friends are confident he will carry both Maryland and New Jersey. They acknowledge, however, that an unfavorable result in Massachusetts may influence the outcome in these two States.

Minnesota probably will give a majority of her delegates to Mr. Roosevelt. In the opinion of the Minnesota delegation in Congress President Taft probably will control two districts. Montana is expected to elect a Roosevelt delegation, eight in number.

The Ohio primaries will be among the last held. They are scheduled for May 21. Roosevelt undoubtedly will break into the Ohio delegation, but President Taft expects to control it.

The general impression in Washington now is that the contest between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt will be close and that the result may not be known until the delegates are decided at the Chicago convention.

WILSON ON IMMIGRATION.

Governor Denies That He Has Ever Spoken in Opposition.

BOSTON, April 27.—Gov. Wilson of New Jersey today said in an interview:

"I have so frequently denied that I am opposed to immigration into America that I believe my views were thoroughly well known. I should be an ignorant man indeed if I did not realize that America has been built up by the blood and the sweat and the brains of those born in the Old World who recognized in America an opportunity for freedom denied them in their native land."

"I have no objection to the sending of their people to the school of brotherhood and of peace."

MR. JAMES'S GOOD JOB.

Under New Rule of Young Republican Club He May Hold It.

BOSTON, April 27.—When it was learned that Warren R. James Jr., president of the Young Republican Club, was seeking a member on the commission to purchase and award damages to the New York Dock Company on account of the construction of the subway under downtown and Furman streets. He was designated by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in December last to be one of the late Gen. Theodore Roosevelt's only recently took the oath of office. Mr. James will get \$10 a day for his services. Not two years ago the Young Republican Club came out strongly in opposition to the proposed purchase of the New York Dock Company. When Mr. James was appointed a Commissioner in January by Justice Crane he declined

Standing of the Candidates by States

REPUBLICAN		Instructed or pledged for	Instructed or pledged for
Taft:	Roosevelt:		
Alabama.....	22	Illinois.....	56
Alaska.....	2	Indiana.....	10
Colorado.....	10	Kentucky.....	3
Connecticut.....	14	Maine.....	12
Delaware.....	6	Michigan.....	6
Florida.....	12	Missouri.....	13
Georgia.....	26	Nebraska.....	16
Illinois.....	2	New Mexico.....	2
Indiana.....	20	New York.....	7
Iowa.....	16	North Carolina.....	1
Kansas.....	2	Oklahoma.....	16
Kentucky.....	23	Oregon.....	10
Louisiana.....	14	Pennsylvania.....	55
Michigan.....	20	Vermont.....	2
Mississippi.....	20		
Missouri.....	14	Total.....	214
New Mexico.....	6	Instructed for La Follette:	
New York.....	83	North Dakota.....	10
North Carolina.....	1	Wisconsin.....	26
Oklahoma.....	2		
Pennsylvania.....	9	Total.....	36
Rhode Island.....	10	Instructed for Cummins:	
South Carolina.....	18	Iowa.....	10
Tennessee.....	18		
Texas.....	6	RECAPITULATION.	
Vermont.....	6	For Taft.....	410
Virginia.....	24	For Roosevelt.....	214
Hawaii.....	6	For La Follette.....	36
District of Columbia.....	2	For Cummins.....	10
Philippines.....	2	Total number of delegates in	
		Republican convention, 1,078.	
		Necessary to nominate, 540.	
		Needed to give Taft a majority, 130.	
		Contested by Roosevelt, 154.	

DEMOCRATIC		Instructed or pledged for	Instructed for
Clark:		Nebraska.....	3
Pennsylvania.....	2	Instructed for Burke:	
Kansas.....	20	North Dakota.....	10
Missouri.....	36	Instructed for Marshall:	
Oklahoma.....	10	Indiana.....	30
Nebraska.....	14	Instructed for Underwood:	
Illinois.....	58	Alabama.....	24
Wisconsin.....	6	Uninstructed delegates:	
		Alaska.....	6
Total.....	146	Maine.....	12
Instructed or pledged for		New York.....	90
Wilson:		Philippines.....	6
Pennsylvania.....	74	Total.....	114
Oklahoma.....	10	Total number delegates in	
Oregon.....	10	Democratic convention, 1,094.	
Wisconsin.....	19	Needed to nominate, 729.	

to serve and in a letter to Justice Crane said:

"The constitution of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club contains a very wise provision which disqualifies for membership officeholders or those receiving compensation in any way from the State or national Government. This provision makes it impossible for any to use the club for purposes of personal preferment, and at the same time should act as a deterrent to the misinterpretation of the acts of its officers."

Mr. James said yesterday that the constitution of the club had been revised with the State and national Government and the prohibition reads: "No holder of public office to which a salary is attached and no candidate for public office," &c.

BONAPARTE MAY CUT TAFT.

Not Willing to Say That He'll Vote for Him in November.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—In a signed article given out to-day former Attorney-General Bonaparte intimates that he will not vote for President Taft if he is nominated because of his attack upon Col. Roosevelt and the publication of letters regarded as confidential, which publication he declares was made to bolster charges made by unscrupulous newspapers.

Referring to the charge that Roosevelt had suppressed letters, Mr. Bonaparte charges that Taft did the same thing when he was the Attorney-General. He says that the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy was under way and a young stenographer divulged the information that Oscar Lawlor had written the President his decision on the Glavis charges.

In these cases of "suppression" the President's friends, the writer being then one of them, were ready at the time to believe that so far as he was personally concerned there was no purpose to deceive the investigating committee or the public, and indeed nothing more than errors of judgment, probably induced by bad advice.

The charitable may still attribute to bad advice, to very bad advice, his intemperate and abusive speeches about his competitor and his apparent purpose to prevent the nomination of Roosevelt, whatever this may cost the Republican party.

But it seems to the writer simply impossible for any one with his experience to honestly believe he could justifiably permit the publication of confidential official documents merely to furnish color for what he must know to be a slander in the hope that he might thus gain votes. For a man who would do this the writer can no longer say he will vote in November.

When asked subsequently if that meant positively that he would not vote for Taft if he were renominated, the former Attorney-General replied:

"Just turn that statement around a little and you will get it right. I have announced during the last three days that I can no longer say I will vote for Mr. Taft in November if he shall be nominated."

I had previously said on several public occasions that I regarded him personally as worthy to be President and should loyally support him if he were nominated, although, for very serious reasons of expediency, I strongly advocated the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

I now withdraw both of the foregoing statements as publicly as I made them. I no longer say I regard President Taft as personally worthy of his present office, and I no longer say I will support him if he is nominated.

How shall I vote in November if he shall be my party's nominee I shall decide when the time comes for decision according to the view I may then take of what will best promote the public welfare.

SOCIALISTS GET BUSY.

Will Try to Elect Congressman From Thirtieth District.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., April 27.—The Socialists of the Thirtieth Congress district have decided to make an earnest attempt to elect the next Representative in Congress.

To-morrow the campaign committee, composed of the committeemen elected from all the Socialist locals of the district, will meet in this city to organize for an active campaign. The name of Mayor John H. McHenry has been mentioned, but he is on record with an emphatic "no."

ROOSEVELT PROUD OF PERKINS'S SUPPORT

Tells Big Boston Audience He Never Accepts a Man's Aid Then Repudiates Him.

LITTLE TO SAY OF TAFT

Spends Day Campaigning in Manufacturing Towns—Bay State Aroused.

BOSTON, April 27.—At the biggest meeting he has encountered since he threw his hat into the ring Col. Roosevelt to-night freely admitted that one of his most prominent supporters was George W. Perkins, formerly of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The admission was made from the Colonel's prepared speech. He had declared that he did not desire to indulge in personalities, but that it had been necessary to answer publicly some of the charges made by his political opponents. He then read the list of men, headed by Senator Lorimer, that he said were supporting President Taft. This he made a feature of his set speech. He was interrupted by a man who yelled: "Well, isn't Perkins supporting you?"

Mr. Roosevelt took the bait with evident relief. "He certainly is," he shouted with a great display of his white teeth and his famous smile in evidence. "and you won't embarrass me by asking me that question. You can guarantee," continued the Colonel, and he snapped his jaw, "that every supporter of mine comes out in the open when he supports me. And you can guarantee that after I accept his support I won't repudiate him. And further let me say you can guarantee that if you search from top to bottom of my record in the past and in the future you'll find that I ever did, that I do or ever shall do for Mr. Perkins or any other human being one thing that I wouldn't tell this audience in its entire detail."

Three-quarters of an hour before the meeting began the arena was jammed with 10,000 people, while more than that number were turned away. At Mechanics Hall, where the overflow meeting was held, there were 8,000 present and many were refused admission.

The platform at the arena was roped, in resemblance of a prize ring, and when the Colonel entered some one caused a great laugh by shying a hat into the ring.

Much of the Roosevelt speech was a repetition of that made last night at Worcester, Mass. He said that he did not care to deal in personalities, but had to be "frank with the people."

"Last night I felt obliged to answer attacks made upon me by Mr. Taft, but I have no desire that this campaign shall be one of personalities, so to-night I will only allude to him to show where he and I differ. I hold the present contest to be more than a mere factional fight in the Republican party."

When President Taft wanted to say that he did not want the Lorimer support he came to Massachusetts to say it, but when I wanted to declare that I did not desire any Lorimer backing I went directly to Illinois to say so. I have made no assault on Mr. Taft. I think he means well but he is feeble. However, he is supported by men who are neither well meaning nor feeble and who have designs on the prosperity of the country."

Here the Colonel shifted to the well known issues he has advocated in all of his recent speeches and made no further allusions to the President.

Col. Roosevelt made his denunciation of President Taft of last night stand out in high lights to-day in his campaigning by avoiding all reference to the President. He did not mention the President's name. The closest he came to any allusion to the President was once at Fall River, when speaking of the courts as being out of sympathy with the average American.

"I'm never afraid to attack the courts," said the Colonel. "I do it when attack their decisions are wrong; at times I even Presidents."

The Colonel swung around the circle of southeastern Massachusetts to-day. His territory was chiefly the great textile and manufacturing sections. His speeches were a return to the points he has been pounding, the right of the people to rule.

"I was not a dictator when President, but I got what the country needed," he said several times. "Though I never did anything the law forbade, if I found any

thing the law did not forbid me to do I did it."

The centre of his effort was an appeal to the workmen, and he made it directly on the basis of his work as President that changed the enforcement of the eight hour law from a farce to a rigid observance.

"I was the first man who had the eight hour law rigidly enforced, first in New York State as Governor and then in the nation as President," said the Colonel.

Answering the billboard placards widely posted in this section, implying that he was an enemy of the eight hour law, the Colonel said:

"Our opponents have been reduced to misrepresentation and direct falsification. The man who wrote that billboard statement is deliberately telling what he knows to be untrue. I am for a square deal in the tariff."

Brooklyn, the first city the Colonel spoke in this morning, gave him a demonstration. The square at the railroad station was packed with 8,000 people. As his automobile followed the band in the parade through the town 20,000 people turned out into the streets and yelled for him. The factory hands leaned out of the windows and cheered. Mr. Roosevelt talked at a special meeting of 2,000 workmen and others at the George W. Keith shoe factory.

Mr. Roosevelt motored most of the day, going from Brooklyn to Taunton by machine, and from New Bedford to Fall River by auto. It was a cloudy, drizzly day. At New Bedford he spoke to 3,000 in the rink, at Fall River to 4,000 in the armory and to a large crowd in the park in Taunton. 2,500 stood in a drizzle to hear him. In none of the places except Brooklyn, however, did the Colonel set the town agog.

The factory men were hot for the Colonel. Orderly, prim Massachusetts towns of dignity and country soberness like Middleboro and Bridgewater were politically hoarse over the State.

Massachusetts is boiling over with political excitement. Three candidates are in the State, or are to be before Monday. Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson. The posters haven't a show in the mass of flaming political fence signs. Copies of the Boston Journal, the Munsey paper supporting Roosevelt, are showered over the towns the Colonel travelled through to-day. Tom Lawson is barking in advertisements for the Colonel.

The Taft forces have their orators lined up all over the State, with the Roosevelt men on their trail stirring up debates. The young men who are the local leaders in the Roosevelt fight are in their assurance that they have the organization and old line men frightened.

The most sanguine say that the Colonel will get a majority of the delegates. Both sides agree that it is going to be a tough fight and that things are all mixed up so that nothing can be told until Tuesday is over. The most moderate Republicans are confident that the Colonel will at least win one-third of the delegation of thirty-six.

SHERMAN HITS AT ROOSEVELT.

Vice-President Predicts Taft Victory at American Club.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Drawing a parallel between Grant and Taft and taking what many of his hearers thought were covert flims at Roosevelt, Vice-President Sherman Schoolcraft Sherman made the principal address at the Grant Day dinner of the American Club at the Hotel Schenley to-night.

Following a stirring eulogy of Grant, Sherman exclaimed: "He (Grant) did not deem himself the sole reliance of the republic. He raised no irrelevant hand against the altar of the national sanctuary, its Constitution and its courts. Yet even for him the precept and example of Washington could not be spurned by the American people."

Launching into a dissertation on "what all this signifies in the affairs of to-day," Sherman said: "No excuse exists for frenzy, for reckless speech and action, for overthrow of our institutions by faction or demagoguery."

The voice of the people is supreme, but it is not uttered in byways or on street corners, from dry goods box, stage or car platform, nor is it the declaration of any one man, however self-asserting or audacious. It is not a blizzard, but rather the utterance of the sober second thought of sincere purpose and intense patriotism.

He concluded with the prediction that President Taft would be chosen to guide the destinies of the nation for another four years.

Upholds Guard Retirement Law.

ALBANY, April 27.—Supreme Court Justice Rudd handed down a decision to-day declaring constitutional the law passed last year providing for the automatic retirement of commissioned officers of the National Guard upon reaching the age of 64 years.

GAYNOR WELCOMES OUR FRENCH VISITORS

Their Plans Upset by the President's Active Campaigning.

STATE DINNER IS PUT OFF

Luncheon at the Metropolitan Club and a Dinner at the Vanderbilt.

The programme which had been laid out for the entertainment of the group of distinguished Frenchmen who brought to this country Rodin's bust La France, which is to be placed on the Champlain lighthouse at Crown Point, was somewhat upset yesterday by the shift in President Taft's plans by which he leaves Washington to-night to complete his campaign in Massachusetts.

The French delegation had expected to dine with the President on Monday night, and after attending the reception by Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall and the luncheon given by the New York committee of France-America and the French Institute of America, had planned to leave in the afternoon for Washington. As the President's invitation has now been changed to a luncheon on Tuesday, they will be obliged to remain in New York another day and will miss the reception arranged for them at the National Press Club in Washington. It is possible also that some of their other engagements will have to be cancelled.

A visit to Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall at 11 o'clock yesterday morning began the formalities for the visitors. The Mayor met the sixteen members of the delegation in the large reception room and each was presented to him by Etienne Lanet, the French Consul-General in New York, who said:

"Mr. Mayor, I have the honor to present to you the members of the French delegation which is bringing over the bust of La France, by Rodin, to be placed on the Champlain lighthouse at Crown Point. The members of the delegation thought that their first step after landing in New York should be to pay their respects to the representative of this big city. I have the honor to present to you each member of the delegation."

The Mayor greeted each cordially and said:

"I am very glad indeed to receive you gentlemen, and later on in the day I am to attend a reception to you. Your first reception in the city of New York and I can then greet you more intimately and may have something to say to you then. I will content myself now with simply welcoming you and expressing to you how glad I am to receive you."

In behalf of all the delegates, M. Hanotaux, the president, to whom the Mayor's remarks were interpreted, responded:

"It is a great honor for the delegation upon their arrival here to be able to present to you the bust of the first citizen of the great city of New York, the Mayor, and also a gentleman who is so well known to all who are interested in the study of jurisprudence, and the great concern of mankind, justice throughout the world. We are delighted to meet you."

Before they parted the Mayor and his guests were photographed on the steps of the City Hall.

To the luncheon at the Metropolitan Club about fifty guests had been invited to meet the Frenchmen. Among them were ex-Ambassador to France Robert Bacon, William D. Guthrie, Whitney Warren, Frederic R. Coudert and Henry Cachard. Paul Fuller, who is one of the committee in charge of the delegation made an address.

An unidentified man about 35 years old, who was found in the city with a fracture of the skull on the sidewalk in front of a dwelling at 60 North Eighth street, Williamsburg, early yesterday, died last night in the Eastern District Hospital without regaining consciousness. There was nothing on his person to tell who he was.

dress of welcome in French. Others who spoke briefly were Ambassador Jusserand, Mayor Gaynor, Senator Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Gabriel Hanotaux, member of the French Academy and ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Louis Barthou, a former Minister of Public Works.

The remaining members present were: Viscount de Chambrun, secretary of Embassy, representing the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Rene Bazin and Etienne Lamy, both members of the French Academy; Gen. Leion, grand officer of the Legion of Honor; Fernand Cornon, member of the Institute and president of the Academy of Fine Arts; Vidal de Lablache, member of the Institute; Comte de Rochambeau; Leon Barthou of the Aero Club of France; M. Bleriot, M. Girard, Duc de Choiseul and Dal Piaz, general manager of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

At the same time in the annex of the club Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert entertained the ladies of the party at a luncheon of eighteen covers. In the party were Comtesse de Rochambeau, Mme. Bleriot, Mlle. Cornon, Mlle. Girard, Mrs. Charles de Choiseul, Mrs. de Lablache, Countess Leary, Mrs. William Wilmers, Mrs. Chauncey Depew and Mrs. William D. Guthrie.

The opening of the Museum of the French Institute in America, which was not a public affair, took place later in the afternoon. A short speech was made by Fernand Cornon, president of the French Academy of Fine Arts, who formally opened the museum. MacDougal Hawkes told how France for the past forty years has been quietly working for the advancement of civilization, particularly in the domain of the fine arts.

Last night at their headquarters in the Vanderbilt Hotel, which for the comfort of its French guests, has been completely gallicized on two floors, where only French is spoken by the hallboys, maids and valets in attendance, Gabriel Hanotaux gave a dinner to his party and a few American friends.

To-morrow at 10 o'clock a visit will be paid to the home of Senator Clark in order to view his collection of paintings in Paris. The party of the French Institute in America, which is accompanied by several French artists, will leave for Washington at 3:34 the whole party will take the Congressional Limited to Washington. The delegation is accompanied by several French artists, including Deschamps of Le Temps, M. Gignoux of Figaro, and Des Mezieres of Le Matin.

WILSON ON THE LITTLE BUNCH.

Says Taft and Roosevelt Are Letting Out Secrets of Power.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 27.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey came here to-night, three days before the State primaries, and in a speech at Technical High School stirred up such enthusiasm as has been rarely seen here. Among other things he said:

"It is not interesting that the controversy between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft is with regard to which of them was most controlled by the little groups of gentlemen who have been controlling the whole policy of the United States. They are uncovering the source of trouble in this country, a source that has concentrated the powers of government in such fashion as almost to change the character of our institutions."

BUNCOMBE COUNTY ALL FOR T. E. Taft Overwhelmed in Supposed Carolina Stronghold.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 27.—In Buncombe county, supposed to be the stronghold of the Taft forces in the Tenth Congress district, Roosevelt overwhelmed the President in the Republican primaries to-day. Of the 125 contesting votes so far reported by twenty-one precincts, Roosevelt has 119 and Taft 6. The six missing precincts are admittedly strong for Roosevelt.

Thomas Settle, Taft's North Carolina representative, lost his precinct 2 to 1.

Died Without Telling How He Was Hurt.

An unidentified man about 35 years old, who was found in the city with a fracture of the skull on the sidewalk in front of a dwelling at 60 North Eighth street, Williamsburg, early yesterday, died last night in the Eastern District Hospital without regaining consciousness. There was nothing on his person to tell who he was.

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Tailor-made Suits in new French models by Poiret, Paquin, Cheruit, Jenny, Lanvin, Bernard, Drecol, Beer, Frances, Bechoff-David and Callot—beautifully tailored, of charmeuse, taffeta, faille silks, plain and fancy serges and novelty mixtures; also of wool and cotton eponge, white serge and plain and fancy linens.

Coats for motoring, traveling, outdoor and "utility" wear, of serges, novelty mixtures and vicunas.

Afternoon and Evening Gowns in smart Pannier and modified Pannier effects, and other new models by Lanvin, Cheruit, Agnes, Martial-Armand, Doucet, Bernard, Drecol and Bechoff-David.

Afternoon and Evening Wraps in the latest French models, of charmeuse, brochet, satin, chiffon, voile and other fashionable materials.

Millinery—New flower effects in leghorn, tagal and milan shapes with crepe and velvet facings; dressy Hats of tulle, and smart Tailored Hats in black, white and various shades to match gowns.

French Parasols in many beautiful and unique effects, in black, white and all the new colorings.

French Blouses of white satin, shadow laces, net, chiffon, voile, marquisette and batiste, including many hand-embroidered and hand-made effects.

Fifth Avenue at 45th Street



Telephone Directory

Goes to Press May 9th.

The Summer Edition of the New York Telephone Directory goes to press Thursday, May 9th. Telephone service must be arranged for on or before that date in order to have directory listings appear in this issue. Call, write or telephone to nearest Commercial Office.

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